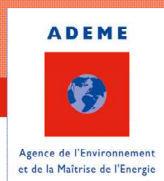


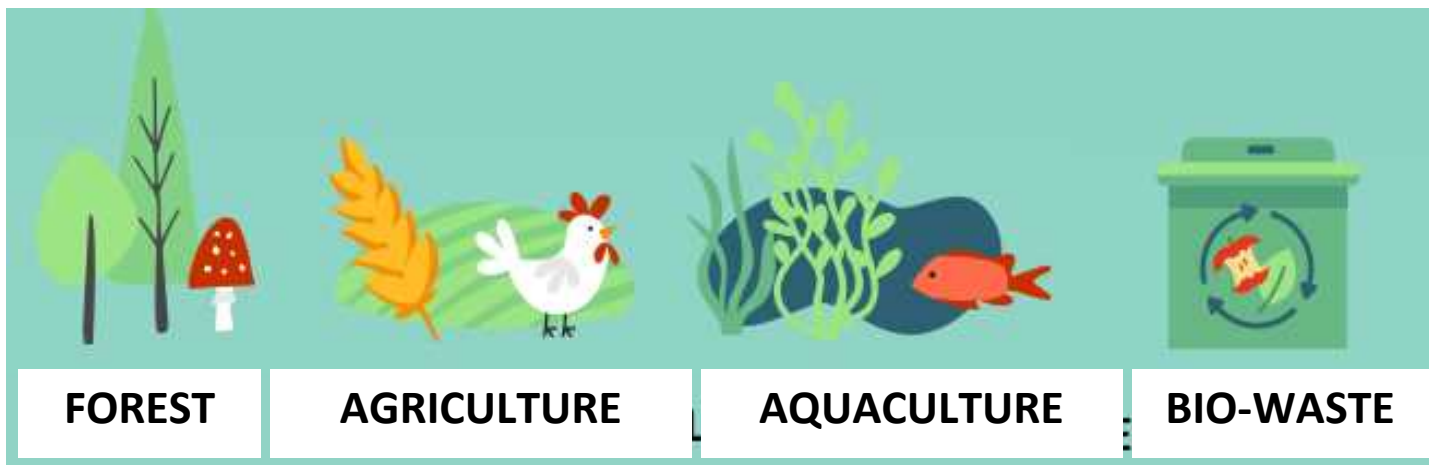


French Policy in Bioeconomy

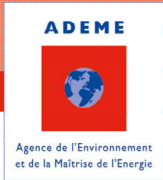


Rémi CHABRILLAT **NEDO-ADEME**, March 12th 2019

Bioeconomy refers to all activities related to the production, processing and use of bio-resources, which are derived from the living world :



A rather new word for (mainly) ancient realities



2017 : French strategy

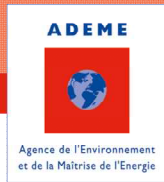
2012 (2018) : UE strategy “innovating for a sustainable growth : a bioeconomy for Europe”

... “new” sectors (for chemistry, bio-based products...) : 1980 / 1990s

... and first appearance of the word “bioeconomy”

... agriculture : 9000 BC

... biomass for energy : 400 000 BC (and still the first renewable energy in France)



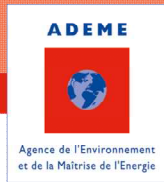
From a petrol-based to a bio-based economy

- energy crisis, mid-70s
- geopolitical issues / local resources / local jobs
- Climate Change concerns , 90s

Renewable but limited resources / growing demand for food, energy, biofuels, chemistry, bio-based products...

- better knowledge
- development, protection (including farming lands vs urbanization)
- “optimize allocation”

Bio(based) doesn't systematically mean “organic” : how to develop a sustainable bioeconomy ? Land use, agriculture, industry, use, waste management...



2018-10-11 : “a sustainable and circular bioeconomy that serves Europe’s society, environment and economy”

Scaling up and strengthening the bio-based sectors

- €100 million Investment Platform
- facilitate the development of new sustainable bio-refineries

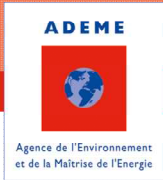
Rapidly deploying bioeconomies across Europe

- strategic agendas (UE, national, regional)
- pilot actions in rural, coastal and urban areas

Protecting the ecosystem, understanding ecological limitations of bioeconomy

- monitoring, knowledge development
- guidelines, good practices promotion

French strategy for bioeconomy (1)



Published 2017 by

Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Forest)

with

Ministry for Economy and Finance (Industry)

Ministry for the Ecological and inclusive Transition (Energy)

Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Innovation

Involving

ADEME

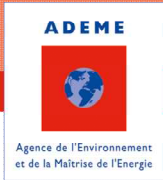
INRA

AFB

National Institute for Agronomical Research

French Agency for Biodiversity

.....



6 thematic focuses

Ensuring that bioeconomy products become market reality

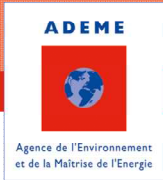
- make consumers and users more aware of these products
- quality guaranteed (certification, normative standards)
- positive externalities highlighted
- public procurement

Supporting transition to biosourced industry (effective, innovative, sustainable)

- industrial synergies (biorefinery)
- flexible and innovating production systems, matched to resources
- strengthen dialogue and synergy between producers and processors

Sustainable production of the bioresources for the various requirements

- improve and share knowledge of the resources
- increase mobilization / optimize use
- preservation : systems of production / ecosystems in which they operate



Guarantees of bioeconomy sustainability

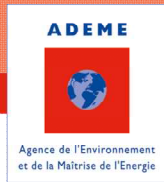
- synergy with natural functionment
- territorial dimensions
- impacts evaluation (ex : Agribalyse)

Building dialogue with society for a genuinely shared bioeconomy

- information, sensibilisation
- fostering possibilities for discussion

Innovation for a high performance bioeconomy

- understand alimentary systems evolutions
- R&D : improve productive systems sustainability, develop / improve industrial transformation processes (energy, chemistry, biobased products)
- agriculture and forestry evolutions



Stakes, as identified in France : market, industry, resources, sustainability, social integration, innovation...

(and an “underground” but very important stake : how to share value...)

Speakers will illustrate those different subjects : thanks, in advance, to them.

Beyond (or, technically, before...) technical, industrial, economical issues, the question of resources is crucial in a country like France (population, urbanization...) ; what about Japan ?



ご清聴ありがとうございました

Merci de votre attention !